(d) names of the cities/countries where GSAs of Air India have been appointed so far indicating number of GSAs in the respective cities where more than one GSA have been engaged;

(e) whether it is a fact that a Director level executive of Air India, posted in one of the Gulf countries, is detected to had appointed in the recent past an ineligible party as GSA by manipulating the appointment procedure and deviating from the norms of such appointments.

(f) if so, the action taken, of any, against the said Executive for misusing authority;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(h) steps taken to prevent the Executives in the National Airlines from misusing their authorities for making precuniary gains?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The GSAs of Air India is eligible for 9 per cent normal commission on the total fare collected on a ticket and 3 per cent overriding commission only on the revenue accruable from the fare collected to the Principal (Air India) or any other airlines by virtue of travel performed on the Principal's services as per the relevant IATA Resolution. For ergo sales the GSA is entitled to 5 per cent normal sales commission and 2 1/2 per cent over-riding commission.

(c) For the selection of GSA of Air India weightage is given to the financial background, experience in travel trade, availability of trained staff and suitable office space etc. of the applicant. The appointment of GSA depends on the marketing requirements and local customs and involves a detailed procedure of recommendation by the concerned Manager, scrutiny by a standing committee of senior official through the Regional Head, preparation of short list, recommendation by the Commercial director and final approval by the managing Director.

(d) Only one GSA is appointed for a particular territory which could be a country, state or municipal limit of a city. Regionwise list of Air India's GSAs os on 1.2.95 is annexed. Statement. *(See* below).

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. However, the matter was rectified as soon as the mistake was discovered. No action, however, could be taken against the erring officer as he retired from the services of Air India within two weeks of the appointment of GSA.

(h) To prevent recurrence of such acts, all the Regional Heads and online Managers have been instructed to strictly abide by the established procedural formalities for appointment of GSAs.

**Statement**

*Air India's list of general sales agents*

| Region | Pvt. parties | Airlines |
|---|---|---|
| Europe . . | 4 | 17 |
| USSR . . . | — | 1 |
| UK . . . | 1 | — |
| Africa . . . | 1 | 12 |
| Canada . . . | 1 | — |
| Brazil . . . | 1 | — |
| Mexico . . . | — | 1 |
| Australasia & S.E. Asia . . | 6 | 9 |
| Middle East . . | 19 | 1 |
| India . . . | 2 | 1 |
| TOTAL : . . | 35 | 42 |

**Funds for development of Bagdogra air-port**

1006. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that allotment of funds are being made for the development of Bagdogra Air Port;

(b) if so, what was the amount released during 1993-94;

(.c) what are the details of developmental project, and

(d) whether the project has been completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Bagdogra airport belongs to the Air force. National Airports Authority (NAA) is maintaining a civil enclave. NAA has a proposal expand and modernise the existing terminal building to cater to 500 passengers at a time. A Distance Measuring Equipment is under instalation which is expected to complete by December, 1995. An amount of Rs. 21.36 lakhs has been released by NAA during 1993-94.

**भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के घाटे में चल रहे होटल**

1007. **प्रो० राम लखन सिंह यमा** : क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1991–92, 1992–93 और 1993–94 के दौरान भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के घाटे में चल रहे होटलों की वर्ष वार संख्या कितनी-कितनी है और उनके द्वारा अब तक उठाये गये घाटे का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार ने स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए क्या प्रयास किए हैं ?

**नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद)** : (क) वर्ष 1991–92, 1992–93 और 1993–94 के दौरान भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के घाटे में चल रहे होटलों की वर्ष-वार संख्या निम्नानुसार है :—

| वर्ष | भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के घाटे में चल रहे होटलों की संख्या |
|---|---|
| 1991–92 . | 17 |
| 1992–93 . | 15 |
| 1993–94 . | 14 |

निरीक्षण किए जाने से लेकर 1993–94 तक हानि उठाने वाले होटलों द्वारा उठाए गए पूंजित नुकसान के ब्यौरे नीचे दिए गए हैं :—

| क्रम सं० | होटल का नाम | 1993–94 से प्रारम्भ से संचित नुकसान (रु० लाखों में) |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | होटल जम्मू, अशोक | 103.91 |
| 2. | कलिंगा अशोक, भुवनेश्वर | 295.53 |
| 3. | पाटलिपुत्र अशोक, पटना | 229.82 |
| 4. | रंजीत होटल, नई दिल्ली | 457.17 |
| 5. | होटल मनाली अशोक मनाली . | 4.00 |
| 6. | होटल सम्राट, नई दिल्ली | 187.97 |
| 7. | टैम्पल बे अशोक बीच रिआर्ट मामल्लापुरम् | 94.40 |
| 8. | खजुराहो अशोक, खजुराहो | 51.73 |
| 9. | मदुरै अशोक, मदुरै | 58.84 |
| 10. | वाराणसी अशोक, वाराणसी . | 55.17 |
| 11. | होटल अशोक, बंगलौर | 286.02 |
| 12. | होटल आगरा अशोक, आगरा . | 51.68 |
| 13. | औरंगाबाद अशोक, औरंगाबाद . | 88.92 |
| 14. | होटल जयपुर अशोक | 3.84 |
| 15. | होटल बोध गया अशोक | 10.38 |